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Indian Intellectuals Appeal to World Intellectuals

—Several prominent Indian intellectuals appealed to the intellectuals of the world "to grasp the historic significance" of the struggle against the Chinese aggression on the northern frontier of India. Their declaration reads as follows :

"India today is faced with the gravest situation since independence. She is engaged in a bitter struggle with a cynical invader who has taken advantage of India's friendship and trust only to prepare to turn its expansionist designs against her.

"We appeal to the intellectuals of the world to grasp the historic significance of this struggle. It is a fight not merely for a strategic strip of land. Nor is it a struggle for establishing some imaginary historical rights.

"It is a calculated move ultimately to destroy the freedom of Asia. In attacking India, Red China is aiming a blow at democracy in Asia. In seeking to defeat India by methods customary to Communist imperialism, China is seeking to dominate the people of Asia. And in seeking to humiliate India, Red China seeks to destroy the prospect of peace and prosperity in Asia.

"You doubtless know all this. We appeal to you today to exercise the authority of your knowledge and understanding to broadcast the significance of India's historic fight and declare your solidarity with her struggle for freedom, democracy and the values the free intellect must cherish everywhere."

Among the signatories were :—**Rajendra Prasad** (*former President of the Republic of India*), **Jayaprakash Narayan** (*leader of the Bhoodan movement for voluntary land reform, and Honorary President of the Congress for Cultural Freedom*), **Mr. Eric da Costa** (*former editor of "The Eastern Economist" and an honorary adviser of the Congress Office for Asian Affairs*), **Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao** (*Director, Institute of Economic Growth*), **Mr. Ram Singh and Mr. A. K. Mukerji** (*Joint Editors of "Thought"*), **Professor Kali Prasad** (*former Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, now Research Consultant, India International Centre*), **Dr. B. Kuppuswamy** (*Joint Director of the India International Centre*), **Dr. Raghuvira** (*Director of the International Academy of Indian Culture*), **Asoka Mehta** (*Leader of Indian Praja Socialist Party*), **R P. Masani** (*formerly Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University*), **V. K. N. Menon** (*Director, Indian School of Public Administration*) and **Sampurnanand** (*Governor, Rajasthan*).

RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL

—Responding to the appeal of the Indian scholars and writers, a group of Italian intellectuals have issued a declaration of solidarity which was published in "Tempo Presente" and in the Italian daily press. The statement said that Italians of all political tendencies have always admired Indian efforts to build a modern society on the basis of both tradition and democratic liberties ; they expressed the earnest hope that the Chinese aggression will be thwarted and that India will be able to resume her task of peaceful construction as soon as possible. Among the signatories to the declaration were writers **Ignazio Silone** and **Carlo Cassola**; Professors **Vincenzo Aranglo Ruiz, Giorgio Levi Della Vida,** and **Enzo Enriquez Agnoletti** ; and editor **Mario Pannunzio.**

Similar action in Britain has been supported by many leading intellectuals. A statement of solidarity with India, undertaken on the initiative of **Mrs. Taya Zinkin,** former Manchester "Guardian" correspondent in New Delhi, has been signed by **E. M. Forster, Barbara Ward, Jennie Lee** (Labour M. P.), **Rumer Godden, A. L. P. Morrington** (Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University), and others.....In Argentina, a similar declaration was backed by some fifty intellectuals, including **Victoria Ocampo, Jorge Luis Borges, Arturo Capdevilla** and **Americo Ghioldi**...In Australia, students and faculty members have set up a solidarity committee, while in France an appeal from **Raja Rao,** a leading Indian novelist living in Paris, has been circulated among French intellectuals.

Among other expressions of solidarity with India was a letter to Prime Minister Nehru from South Korean intellectuals, including the friends and associates of the Congress. The letter said :

"The undeclared invasion into your territory is

Indian Writers in English: Cultural Ambassadors?

threatening to destroy the prospect of peace in all Asia. We have already learned from our bitter experience with the cynical invader twelve years ago that Red China seeks to expand its influence by whatever expedient means available...The world looks upon you with greater admiration than ever not only for your continuous effort to maintain peace, but also for your recent determination to fight for freedom..."

In other countries, including Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Ecuador, the United Arab Republic, Lebanon, Japan, Germany and many of the African states, committees have been formed to express solidarity with the Indian cause.

INDIA . . .

Speaking to an overflow audience at the Congress Asian Office in New Delhi on "Indian Writing in English", Dr. Balachandra Rajan, Head of the Department of English and Dean of the Faculty of Arts in the University of Delhi, and author of *The Black Dancer* (a Book Society choice) and *Too Long in the West*, said that Indian writers who wrote in English should not fancy themselves in the role of cultural ambassadors to the West, nor should they charge themselves with the task of interpreting India to the English speaking peoples. He further said that the problems of writers were the same no matter in what language they chose to write.

In the Chair was Mr. J. C. Mathur, a well-known Hindi writer and a high-ranking civil servant.

Pleasures of Urdu Poetry

Prof. Prem Chand, who teaches Philosophy at the Hindu College, Delhi, gave a talk on "The Pleasures of Urdu Poetry" under the auspices of the Asian Office in New Delhi.

He also recited selected poems of famous Urdu poets like Jigar Moradabadi, Anand Narayan Mulla, Faiz Ahmad Faiz, Dr. Iqbal, Sahir Ludhianvi and others and gave free English rendering of the lines.

Democracy, Unity and Leadership

Political scientists from the Delhi University, Indian School of Public Administration and Indian School of International Studies discussed in New Delhi the problem of 'Democracy, Unity and Leadership' as outlined in Dr. J. D. Sethi's previously circulated paper. Dr. Richard L. Park, who has written extensively on Indian political problems, and Dr. Wayne A. Wilcox of the Columbia University were also present.

Minority Culture in Mass Society

—Mr. William Phillips, editor of the "Partisan Review", addressed a meeting of writers and professors convened by the Asian Office in New Delhi on "Minority Culture in a Mass Society". He noted that the advance of education and communications paradoxically results in development of forces which tend to destroy the civilization that produced them. In order to preserve minority standards of culture, he concluded, one must separate political and social radicalism from radicalism in the world of art.

Chinese Aggression

The Asian Office of The Congress for Cultural Freedom organized three meetings on the current situation in which Dr. Raj Krishna of the Institute of the Economic Growth and Dr. Narmadeshwar Prasad of Patna University explored different aspects of Chinese Communism and the nature of Chinese aggression.

Distinguished Visitors

Mr. Robie Macauley, editor of the KENYON REVIEW, and Mr. William Philips, editor of the PARTISAN REVIEW, were guests of the Asian Office at a well-attended reception.

Two young Ceylonese painters, Mr. R. D. Gabriel and Mr. Gamini Warnasuriya, who were in Delhi for a very brief visit, were entertained at an informal tea party by the Asian Office.

National University

In Bombay, the Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom organized a seminar on a "A National University", which was attended by thirty educators from the area as well as from other parts of India. Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyer, who chaired the inaugural session, said that the outlook of a university should be universal, cultural and humanitarian. Since India is experiencing difficulties of integration he continued, there is nothing more dangerous to a university than "regionalism of any kind".

PAKISTAN . . .

—Inaugurating a new series of weekly meetings at the Dacca Office of the Pakistan Committee, Dr. K. T. Hossain, of the Department of Economics of the University of Dacca, read a paper on "Demographic Problems in Relation to Economic Growth". The central problem, he said, is that in under-developed countries, population growth, which arises from a high birth rate without the compensation of a high mortality rate, hinders economic development by reducing the savings potential of the country. The problem of increasing numbers in relation to limited national resources is exacerbated by the fact that underdeveloped countries tend to have higher proportion of the population in the unproductive age-groups of 1—14 and over

Confucianism and Western Liberalism

60 years old. In the recent past there have been few opportunities (in Asia) for international migration—the classic means of redistributing population according to economic necessity.

Next meeting will feature a paper by Mr. G. W. Chowdhury, Head of the Department of Political Science of Dacca University, on "Political Parties in a Democracy".

Pakistani Music

—The bi-monthly meetings of the Karachi Office have included a talk by Mr. Shahid Ahmad Dehlavi on "Forms of Pakistani Music," accompanied by a recital, and a lecture on "Karachi as a Community Center" by Mr. Nurul Islam, Staff Economist of the Institute of Development Economics.

LEBANON . . .

—M. Denis de Rougemont, Swiss philosopher and essayist and Chairman of the Congress Executive Committee, was in Lebanon recently for a ten-day visit and lecture tour. He spoke on "The Dialogue between Cultures" and other topics, and was received by General Chehab, President of Lebanon.

PHILIPPINES . . .

—A seminar on the Novel was the third in a series of forums sponsored by the Congress for Cultural Freedom in Manila. Distinguished writers, teachers and critics formed the panel, which discussed papers presented by Professor Leonardo Casper, Father James Donelan, Dr. Edilberto Tiempo and Leonides V. Benesa. Amador T. Daguio acted as moderator.

KOREA . . .

—Sixteen prominent Korean scholars have contributed articles for a booklet entitled "Freedom and Development", recently published by the Korean Committee for Cultural Freedom. In the leading article, Professor Lee Sang-Eun, a noted philosopher and director of Asian Affairs Research Institute at the Korean University, urged a revival of the humanistic strain in Confucianism. He pointed out that there are many similarities between the concepts of human nature held by Confucianism and Western liberalism. The other contributors dealt with issues involving their respective fields of study: politics, social science, fine arts and philosophy.

Western Musical Trends

—The Committee's sixth cultural seminar was devoted to an analysis of musical trends in Europe and the United States. Professor An Yong-Koo of the Seoul National University and mezzo-soprano Miss Lee Chung-Hee, a graduate of the Julliard School in New York, were the principal speakers.

U.N. and Korea

—Mr. Shin Ki-Suk, editorial writer of the largest Seoul daily, and Professor Shin Dong-Ook recently lectured on "The U.N. General Assembly and the Korean Problem" to a large audience. Professor Shin urged a legal study of the U.N. charter as a possible way to facilitate Korea's admission to the U.N.

NIGERIA . . .

—The Mbari centers of Ibadan and Oshogbo recently presented to large and enthusiastic audiences a new form of theatre—the Yoruba folk opera. Written by a primary school teacher in Ibadan, the opera, sung in traditional Yoruba music, is a drama which incorporates myth and scenes from daily life. The performances presage the development of an indigenous theatre in Nigeria. Other authors have begun to write in a similar style, and the opera company has begun a professional repertory group.

Creative Writing

—During the past eighteen months the Mbari publications at Ibadan have published eighteen works by African poets, novelists, playwrights and artists. Among the recent titles are *Heavensgate*, a collection of poems by the Nigerian author, Christopher Okigbo, *A Walk in the Night*, a novel (now banned in South Africa) by the South African writer Alex Guma, and a collection of drawings by Ibrahim El Salahi, a Sudanese artist, whose paintings are currently on exhibition at the Galerie Lambert in Paris.

Art Exhibitions

—Painting and sculpture exhibitions are being held monthly at the Mbari centers. Recently the American Negro artist, Jacob Lawrence, presented a collection of his paintings done in egg tempera.

ARGENTINE

—Francisco Romero, one of Latin America's most distinguished philosophers, died in Buenos Aires on October 7th. The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Argentinian Association for Cultural Freedom held a chair in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters in the University of Buenos Aires since 1931. His many works include *Man and Culture* for which he received the Severo Vaccaro prize in 1951, *Contemporary Philosophy* and *Studies in the History of Ideas*.

P. E. N. Meeting

Salvador de Madariaga, Ignazio Silone and Stephen

In Memory of Hungarian Revolution

Spender were among the many friends of the Congress present at a meeting of the International P.E.N. Club, which took place in Buenos Aires last month. Mr. Spender, who extended his trip to include a visit to Montevideo, was widely interviewed by the local press on the subject of modern English writing.

CHILE . . .

—In Santiago, the Chilean Committee is sponsoring an exhibition of paintings by Laureano Guevara and Damaso Ogaz and a series of weekly radio broadcasts. Recent Valpariso broadcasts included talks by writers Jaime Castillo and Alejandro Magnet.....In Concepsion the Committee is preparing a seminar of regional studies in cooperation with the University.

Lessons of Europe

—Mr. Juan Antonio Solari, Secretary of the Argentinian Association for Cultural Freedom, Professor Julia Cueto Rua of the University of Buenos Aires, and author Miguel Angel Zavala Ortiz were among the principal speakers at a public forum in Buenos Aires on "The Lessons of Europe for Argentina".....

Youth Group Formed

The Argentine Association has participated actively in the foundation of "The Academy of Youth", a discussion group, which has begun its program with a series of lectures on "The Structure and Content of Argentine Political Parties". The first lecture, on the history of the political parties, took place on October 30th.

AUSTRALIA . . .

—The Civil Liberties Committee of the Australian Association for Cultural Freedom has issued a statement calling for the abolition of the death penalty. Prompted by the death sentence in case of Robert Peter Tait, the statement declares :

"To justify the taking of a life there has to be a strong, clear and compelling reason. No such clear and cogent reason can be discovered in the deterrent theory. Those who fall back upon the theory of retribution, which provides so respectable a facade for the cruder and misguided motives of naked revenge, must be vigilant not to rationalize.

"Death by execution is final. No truly civilized society can afford to perpetrate against itself the stigma of this ancient barbarity".

FRANCE . . .

—The topic for the first of this season's "Mardis de Preuves" was "United Europe or a Franco-German Coalition ?". Former Socialist minister André Philip urged the establishment of a United Europe which would include Great Britain, endowed with a common military arm and practising close political cooperation. Economist André Thiery analysed the three conflicting European attitudes—integrationism, the loose federalism envisaged by the British, and the desire for a strong Franco-German alliance to become the most powerful force in Europe. To his argument that the three attitudes were mutually incompatible, M. Philip replied that the organization of a United Europe would be an unprecedented creation adapted to new needs and along new lines. M. Jacques Vernant, Secretary-General of the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, presided over the discussion and the debate which followed.

Constitutional Reform Debate

—In Grenoble, Professor Georges Pascal initiated the autumn conference program of the Cultural Freedom Circle with a debate on Constitutional reform. Participating were three professors of law, including René Capitant, a former Minister, and three members of Parliament from the area—all of widely divergent political positions. So successful was the debate that the largest hall in the Faculty of Law could not accommodate the audience. "The atmosphere was full of enthusiasm", reported one newspaper, "an enthusiasm one perhaps did not expect to find with regard to public affairs, and a youthful vigour which owes much to the chairmanship of M. Pascal."

In Memorium

—On the sixth anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution the Lyons Circle held a memorial ceremony in honor of the Hungarians killed in 1956..."The Vatican Council and the Problems of our Age" was the subject chosen for the first of the season's public discussion meetings. Dean Latreille presided over the session, which was attended by members of the clergy representing various branches of the Christian and Jewish faiths. In his opening address he noted that the Ecumenical Council was no longer simply an internal affair of the Catholic Church, but in view of the common problems which face organized religions, an event important to all mankind.

Cuba

—In Bordeaux, "Le Monde" correspondent, Philippe Decraene, who recently visited Cuba, spoke on "The Difficulties of the Socialist Revolution in Cuba". His talk, which took place during a grave moment of the Cuban crisis, was followed by intense debate.

—In October the Saint-Etienne Circle sponsored lectures by Dr. Fuente Hita, a Spanish physician and member of the opposition to the Franco regime, now a French citizen, and by a French student, J. P. Deleage, on his recent trip through East Germany.

Right to Resist Immoral Regime

—Professor Raymond Aron has been awarded the Ambassador's Prize for his book "Peace and War between the Nations", which appeared in France last April.

Two Talks

GERMANY . ..

—An international seminar on "Resistance and Treason" took place at Cologne University from November 15th to 17th under the auspices of the local Congress group. Among the political figures, authors and scholars who participated were Manès Sperber, novelist and essayist (chairman) ; Professor Ernst Bloch, the noted philosopher who recently left East Germany ; Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier, President of the West German Bundestag, and Constantine Fitz Gibbon, the British writer. The seminar dealt with the question of the right to resist an immoral regime, in the context of Nazi Germany yesterday, and Communist East Germany today, as well as other areas of the world where similar moral issues arise.

Two Lectures

—The Hamburg Office of the Congress recently sponsored two lectures, the first by Hansjakob Stehle, longtime Warsaw correspondent for the "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung", on German-Polish relations, and the second by Ernst Friedländer, former President of the Europa-Union, on "Europe : Development in Breadth and Depth". It has also presented an exhibition of paintings by the young German artist Gert W. Settje.

ITALY . . .

—Forty social scientists and administrators representing most of the Mediterranean countries met in Naples from October 29th to November 1st for a conference on the economic and social development of the Mediterranean basin held under the auspices of the Center for Italian Studies "Nord E Sud". The conference, presided over by Professor Raymond Aron, made possible an exchange of information about development projects in the Mediterranean region and an examination of problems to be faced in the future.

The conference provided the first opportunity for discussion between Spanish economists, Yugoslav economic planning experts, Arab economists and European planners from countries both within and outside of the Common Market. M. Jean Cuisenier, of the National Center for Scientific Research in Paris, and Professor J. L. Sampedro, of the University of Madrid, presented the basic papers.

NORWAY . . .

—A round-table grouping Scandinavian and other political and social thinkers was held in Lyesebo, near Oslo, in mid-November to discuss "Marx and Marxism Today". Held under the sponsorship of the Congress and the Norwegian review "Minerva", the seminar brought together conservatives, socialists, and members of the Scandinavian New Left. Professor Johan Vogt, the Norwegian socialist economist and philosopher, analysed the two Marxist renaissances in the Western world during the last generation—the first related to the economic crisis of 1929, and the second, after the last war, when interest centered on the early Marxian manuscripts of 1844 and the concept of "alienation". Among the participants from abroad Maximilien Rubel, one of the greatest contemporary specialists on Marx, made a particularly distinguished contribution to the discussions. One of the points of debate in the seminar centered around Rubel's presentation of a humanitarian Marx marked by strong utopian and anarchistic attitudes ; this view was opposed by Boris Goldenberg, who saw in Marx the foreshadowing of Lenin.

NOTES ON THE MAGAZINES . . .

—The appearance of the first issue of MINERVA, edited by Professor Edward Shils for the Congress-affiliated Science and Freedom Committee, has been widely commented upon in the British press. Peterborough, in his *Daily Telegraph* column, wrote : "I welcome the appearance of MINERVA, a quarterly review of science, learning and policy, edited by Professor Edward Shils of Chicago University. The first issue strikes a firm blow for intellectual freedom"... The London *Times* Educational Supplement especially praised the article by the Indian psychologist, Dr. Amar Kumar Singh on the impact of foreign study and noted the "valuable collection of texts.....for those who wish to study the play of governmental policy on higher learning. "It also cited Professor Michael Polanyi's article on "The Republic of Science : Its Political and Economic Theory" and Sir Eric Ashby's discussion of higher education in South Africa entitled "Universities under Siege".

—The Congress and its Spanish-language review CUADERNOS have announced the results of the essay contest for Latin American writers under the age of thirty-five on the subject of "The New Generation and The Problems of Latin America Today". An Argentinian, Carlos Alberto Floria, won first prize ; second prize winner was the Mexican writer, Salvador Cruz. The prizes will be awarded in Paris in January.

—ENCOUNTER has published a supplement on "Africa and Democracy" by Rita Hinden, the editor of "Socialist Commentary", which deals with the question, "Has Democracy any Future in Africa ?" The essay contains an analysis of African traditional institutions and of the essential meaning of democracy.

—Professor Herbert Passin, an authority on the cultures of the Far East, is the author of a volume on "China's Cultural Diplomacy" which has just been published by THE CHINA QUARTERLY. Mr. Passin, former director of the international seminar program of the Congress, is now a professor of sociology at Columbia University.

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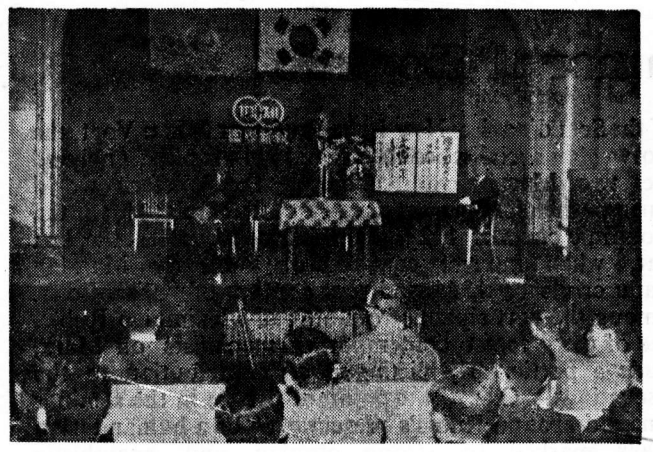

Mr. Oh Chong-shik, publisher of the Kukje Shinbo and honorary chairman of Korean Committee, Congress for Cultural Freedom makes an opening speech for P san seminar on November 17tn at USIS auditorium.

Dr. Raj Krishna speaking on "Russia, Indian Communists and Chinese Aggression", New Delhi, Nov. 7. Among the audience can be seen Dr. & Mrs. B. Rajan.

Dr. Josef Pieper giving a talk on "What Does Tradition Mean" at the Congress Asian Office.

Dr. Raghu Vira Speaking on 'The Real Nature of Chinese Aggression, at the Congress Asian Office, New Delhi.

At the Congress Asian Office reception to Mr. William Phillips and Mr. Robie Macauley, New Delhi, Sept. 17 '62 (from right to left) Prof. K.B. Vaid (writer), Mr. Robie Macauley, Mr. William Phillips, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Dr. C. D. Deshmukh, Mr. Ruth Jhabvala (writer), Mr. Mohinder Desai, Mr. A. R. Deshpande (Marathi writer).

Prof. V. K. N. Menon presiding over a discussion on Dr. J. D. Sethi's paper on 'Democracy, Unity and Leadership' at the Asian Office. New Delhi, on 22nd September 1962. To his left are: Prof. Balraj Madhok, Prof. Richard L. Park, Prof. Wayne Ayres Wilcox, Dr. J. D. Sethi, Prof. Ramana, Dr. V. Jagannadham, Dr. H. K. Paranjape and Dr. Dwarkadas.